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MORRISTOWN, TENN., WEDNESDAY, MAY 31, 1876.

NUMBER 13.

New Advertisements.

THIS PAPER IS ON FILE WITH

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customers, and as many new ones as may feel in-

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30 South Howard Street, corner of Lombard,

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ers, Ginseng, Beeswax, Wool, Dried Fruit, Fur Skins, etc. Our facilities for doing business are such as to warrant quick sales and prompt returns. JOHN MURPHEY, G. T. MAGEE,

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Tract of Land, lyling on Holston Biver, Hambles country, Transace, and near Anderson's Ford There is about 300 acres in the tract—160 acres well timbered, and 200 acres cleared, under fence and well watered. The soil is of an excellent quality, and a great bargain can be had in purchasing the and a great bargain can be had in purchasing t farm. For further information, apply to WM. G. TAYLOR,

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ROGERSVILLE, TENNESSEE. Sam P. Powel, Pro.

Porter always in attendance at trains to carry aggage to the House free of charge. TONSORIAL.

By Mack Fulton, At the Virginia House,

I solicit the public county treasury, Jan. 1, 1876. patronage, and would say that I can give satisfacshave, hair-cut, hair-dress, clean shampoo, or an elegant whisker or moustache

Penniman & Bro., Foreign and Domestic

No. 10 North Howard St., BALTIMORE, MD

PITTMAN,

Located opposite Post-office, MORRISTOWN, TENN., CAYS ALL THE PEOPLE WOULD

THE GENTRAL HOUSE.

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THE CENTRAL HOUSE, S SITUATED A FEW STEPS.

ALL RAIL SHORT LINE

TO TEXAS. AND ALL POINTS WEST. SUPERIOR INDUCEMENTS and W. T. BELL,

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All persons desirous of having Photographs

Morristown, Tennessee.

SAM. HOUSE, Cashier. MECHANICS'

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Transacts a General Banking Business.

Interest paid on Deposits of

SI AND UPWARDS.

\$5 to \$20 per day at home Samples worth the Fallroad dept and is of Maine. Stringon & Co., Portland, ly misled and misleads.

The Morristown Gazette.

tatements, cards, envelopes, circulars, ink and steam power presses can make, at the most reasonable rates and in the highest style of the art. Call and ex-

HAWKINS COUNTY FINANCES

How the People have been Misled-A Reviewer Reviewed:

To the Editor of the Hawkins County Departmint; Unavoidable circumstances have prevented me giving an earlier reply to Mr. W. Gillenwaters' review of my explanation of the condition of our county finances, which appeared A Low Tax View of the Vexed in the GAZETTE of the 26th ult.

In that article, Mr. Gillenwaters an attempt made in the light of facts and figures to pervert the truth and mislead the people."

Without going into an exhaustive only design in this paper to refute sixty cents is erroneous. the charge of perverting the truth, and

fuse the judgment of the public.

there ought to be only a net balance bonded debt makes \$26,167,052.

railroad taxes that should now be in | itors in the Bank of Tennessee. with respect to the railroad tax.

tween us, Mr. G., with the lawyer's trick and tack, introduced the country tax proper as an telement in the calculation and sought to mislead, long and studied array of figures. which were entirely foreign to the subject matter of discussion. By ing 15 per cent. for delinquencies charges up against the borrower, and of 6, but left the parties to the coneliminating the county tax proper from the calculation, which, is a mat- cents on the \$100 or 8 mills will do tax on the real estate, and then each side and the bondholders on the otherwise, and that he, at the in- fects of the contraction specie resatisfactory arrangements made for Emi-grants. No change of cars. Fare as low as by any to the payment of the interest on the ter of fact, has never been applied railroad debt, as Mr. G. does apply Passenger Ag't, Knoxville; J. M. CROW, Pass.
Ag't, Cleveland; S. C. WEAVER, Pass. Ag't.,
Chattanoogs; W. J. ROSS, Genl. Supt., M. S.
JAY, Genl. Pass. & Ticket Agent.

careful investigation that my former careful investigation that my former article contains a true exposition of article contains a true expositio

of the railroad indebtedness; and titude before our creditors of miss- es, and it will make fully 6 per cent. dent of the United States, and they Now we witness the reverse. Hold- crops and build up our wasted forignores the interest thereon for nine years in summing up the interest on years expenses just \$2,446,547. This is much more than it ought to railroad bonded indebtedness. While these bonds were not issued in aid of the total them that one public new present for the country for texts. S. P. Evans, Prs't; W. A. Horne, V. P.; railroad bonded indebtedness. While

Deals in Foreign and Domestic Exchange. Sells
Drafts on all the principal cities in Europe. Buye and sells Uncurrent Money, Gold and silver, warrants and city Scrip.

ed to the payment of the interest on these bonds (except perhaps for the last two years) as well as of the others. So that while in the others. have ever so been treated and the interest on them paid, like the inter-

> I so treated them in my explanation, as I was bound to do, in dealing with facts and figures, Mr. Gillenwaters ignores them as a part of the railroad debt and is consequent-

These are a few of the errors which I do not deem it necessary to fol- taxing valuation is \$275,000,000. ey had no more power over labor and than I ever before approached any This was Gen. Grant's common - The GAZETTE, as heretofore, is now low them out in their consequences. The census valuation of Connecticut property than they had over money; question. No personal motive or feel- sense view of the subject three

And now I will drop this subject amine our work and prices, before send- for the time. I have simply tried will find the GAZETTE the best medium Gillenwaters was leading the public, road had been somehow misapplied 527,160. or embezzled. If I have done this, I am amply repaid.

JAMES H. WALKER. WHITE HOBN, Hawkins co., May 23, 1876.

THE STATE DEBT. COL. A. S. COLYAR'S REPLY TO HON. JAS. E. BAILEY.

Question. The following is the speech delivsays he regards my explanation as ered at the Olympic Theatre, Nashville, May 19, by Col. A. S. Colyar, in reply to Hon. James E. Bailey.

We copy from the American:

Besides other palpable errors if tempt to mislead, mystify and con- dit, we must at least give a new note see clearly what were the points at which he furnished for publication In my article, in your paper of April debt is, to-wit: \$23,720,505. The

tween us was as to the balance of unpaid and never heard from depos- business be included, and tax the the county treasury; the whole con- This was the State's institution, er, and the farmer? troversy being over the management and because it was the State's, many by our agents of county finances of our own most worthy citizens put tangible property and privileges their money in it to be kept-the proper. Every scheme to collect Instead of confining himself to State used it and lost it. These now taxes on tangible things, and every

proper since the war, which had no- State is able to pay the capitalist, it enemies of the Government. thing in the world to do with our must pay these suffering people. ins county, that the County Court interest on this is \$1,600,000. The levies a tax for county purposes, current expenses are put down at ing bill—under its operations, I re-

property of the State sold and not paid for or mortgaged, be twice tax ed. Second, by taxing the property at its full value, when most of the States tax on a given per cent, of the value. The census valuation of all the States is an exaggeration, but this exaggeration is supposed to run through the whole, and therefore is may be looked to in meeting the argument that we are taxed lightly and the states is an exaggeration and the pay heavy taxes, we had been a legal tender in payment of all debts, public and private, they would have been about equal to gold and then if we wanted to resume the value. The census valuation of the precious metals in the country.

In all the States is an exaggeration, but this exaggeration is supposed to run through the whole, and therefore is may be looked to in meeting the argument that we are taxed lightly and the paid to make the poperty and our inability to meet them, I want to inquire the case of our distress. If by our own imprudence we are unable to pay heavy taxes, we had then if we wanted to resume the want to inquire the cause of our distress. If by our own imprudence we are unable to pay heavy taxes, we could have done as to leave an appreciable accumulation of the precious metals in the country.

The number of all debts, public and private, they would have been about equal to gold and then if we wanted to resume the was a believe and there of them the we contain the man is the greatest sufferer.

Having shown what our taxes are and our inability to meet them, I would have been about equal to gold and then if we wanted to resume the value. The census valuation of the precious metals in the country.

But a question over which we had no power had controlled the Sen of the country of the not to be heard make our plea. But not to be heard make our plea. But not not on the not of the property want to inquire the cause of our distance of the country of the not not pay. They see no reason why the country.

To increase our exports, sufficient the holders of bouds should not suffi

making a specialty of job printing of any careful reader, in the light of is \$714,000,000, but the taxing valuation is only \$204,000,000. The When the debt was made, property I have a melancholy foreboling that suggestions Congress acted, and statements, cards, envelopes, circulars, and dodgers, hand-bills, posters, pamphlets, briefs, and everything in short that type of the result reached by my former 500.841.264, while the taxing value. ing your orders elsewhere. Advertisers to correct an error into which Mr. \$348.433,906. The census valuation employment, and entirely helpless; colleague. I believe that no act of sieged the President, and he sur-

> it is proposed to continue is by tax- farmers, like manufacturers, should the Senate. Congratulations from growing out of the rebellion!" except practicing medicine, preaching and farming; and this is done under the word "privilege" in the Constitution. The Constitution proon privileges which need not be uni- laborers find so employment.

tions shall be taxed as privileges?

Taxes ought to be collected on the issue involved, in his review of very poor people have no friends to attempt to supply deficiencies by my explanation, Mr. G. took "a new cry on the stump and in the newsdeparture" and lagged into the dis- papers "broken faith." Nobody to stance the double tax on property Under the operations of the fund-

fore, was an entirely different thing from the railroad tax, it did not logically enter into the discussion of at that.

Now what brought about this state business as "privileges," it will probable to family this. The arisable business as "privileges," it will probable to family the formulation of land owners in Tennessee) a heavy of things? Simply this. The arisable business as "privileges," it will probable to family the family of things? Simply this. The arisable business as "privileges," it will probable to family the family of things? Simply this. The arisable to family the family of things? Simply this this state business as "privileges," it will probable to family the family of things? Simply this this state business as "privileges," it will probable to family the family of things? Simply this this to family the family of things? Simply this this policy is changed. Besides, it has been described to family the family of things? Simply this the family of things? Simply this this this policy is changed. Besides, it has been described to family the family of this training the family of the family of this training the family of this training the family of the family of this training the family of the family of this training the family of this training the family of this training the family of the family of this training the family of th the management of the railroad tax; and Mr. Gillenwaters had no business to introduce it as a factor in his ness to introduce \$390,000 paid. This leaves to be Next, the wagon that hauls the brick creditor has been content to leave terms of the laws, as they passed helpless; 2,000,000 of men with But finding my explanation unanswerable, from facts and figures which were pertinent to the issue bewhich were pertinent to the issue be
But finding my explanation unanswerable, from facts and figures which were pertinent to the issue bewhich were pertinent to the issue be
Creditor has been content to leave them where they were when the debt was made. But no sooner was this enormous public debt made than all debts, public and private. except this enormous public debt made than all debts, public and private. Except this enormous public debt made than the wagon that had confuse and mystify the public by a and now the simple question in arith- the whole is mortgaged for money to paid. If Congress had passed a law Mr. Stevens said in 1868, (and he metic is, What per cent. on \$275, run it, and the mortgage is taxed on saying that the public debt already wrote the laws.) in his place in the 000,000 will raise \$1,860,000, allow- the full nominal value, which he made shall bear 10 per cent, instead House, that when the bills were to have our own banks.

it, and raise a sinking fund of \$61,- stockholder pays a full tax on his other—just as they were when the stance of members, explained that It is thus shown by the Comp- If the State levies a tax of 80 troller's figures, as published on the cents the county courts of Tennes- ed to pay, in money unaffected by the construction that the principal 10th of February last, that if the see will have to be reformed or they contraction, the people would have is payable in gold, and the people the collection and disbursement of the railroad tax, since 1867, and the State will again be humiliated betrue net balance remaining in favor fore the whole world, as they have seem to be glad of every excuse to public securities, particularly the last said in his of the screw in contracting circularly the circularly the last said in his of the screw

nearly equal to the whole amount on priviteges, many of our people in the bill, as it passed the House, than during the balance of the year, tressed condition. Our burdens are due the bondholders for two years, and yet this is what we have now to give up. Great numbers of our peoder for all purposes. The bullion-

census valuation is \$498,000,000; our trial interests were prospering. Mon- ject with more depression of spirits ensue." tion is \$1,532,720,907. The census property we have, as a general thing carry great injury and great loss to opposition of the specie payment valuation Illinois is \$2,121,680,573, cannot be sold for money at all. all classes of the people throughout financiers. But meanwhile delegawhile the taxing valuation is only Thousands of our people are out of this Union except one. With my tions of usurers and theorists, beof California is \$638,767,017, while they are too poor to move, and they legislation of this Government was rendered at discretion. He vetoed

in upper East Tennessee in which to parade their business before the public. The taxable valuation is only \$176,- can find no work to do where they ever hailed with as much delight the bill framed on his own suggesting. are. When the war came we were throughout the whole length and tions, and in his veto message this It is proposed to continue to raise simply an agricultural people, and bredth of this Union, by every class currency which he had lauded as \$310,000 by taxing the business of most farmers had their own labor. of people, without any exception, as "the best that has ever been devised," the country. This is now done, and The change makes it necessary that the bill which we passed and sent to was denounced as one of the "evils ing all the various kinds of business have some banking privileges, at all classes-merchants, traders. Thenceforth he became merely the

tion of the property of the State shall ours, and every community of farmnot be corrected? Who will say that ers has some moneyed men and they nearly all the different kinds of bus. lend money to their neighbors to is true there was a doleful sound come the "feeling in favor of the contracand elaborate review of this whole subject, which has already consumed too much of your valuable space, I too much of your valuable space, I the civil engineer, the dental sur- while in some of the New England agents were soon on the ground and maintained." Thereupon the policy geon, the artist, the brewer, the States it is sixty dollars per head. persuaded the Senate, with but little contraction was adopted. Gold that to prove that Mr. Gillenwaters, and ignores the accumulated interest. It butcher, the man who drives a wheel- Here bankers and bondholders cruel- deliberation, to mangle and destroy year after the war averaged about not myself, has been guilty of an at- we are going to restore our lost cre- ed vehicle for profit, the huckster, ly tell the farmers that the fault must what it had cost the House months thirty-five per cent. premium—our dit, we must at least give a new note for the debt that broke us. The pre-To understand how this is, let us sent Comptroller, in a statement the man who keeps a stock yard, the ket for it. This, if it were true, is disfigured it that its very father in all branches most prosperous. man who keeps a sale stable, the like saying to the prisoner in the would not know it. see clearly what were the points at issue between us in the outset of our discussion of this question.

In his first paper, Mr. Gillenwaters maintained that there ought now ters maintained that there ought now the furnished for publication on the furnished for publication of the furni to be in the county treasury a net balance of about \$18,000 of railroad of the entire interest on our railroad bonded indebtedness since the war.

In my article in your paper of April get no money, and at the end of two, and brokers, and another for the would have been still flourishing and 12th, I denied this and insisted that interest funded and added to the legitimate, and necessary occupations between specie payment far nearer reached cy must restore it to him, or to his the rights of different classes of than now. MORRISTOWN, - - - TENN. of \$3,347 17, railroad taxes, in the To this I want to add one more If he has died in the strug- creditors allowing the rich capitalists The state of the currency Oct. 31, ounty treasury, Jan. 1, 1876.

The issue, then, clearly joined beour debts, we must pay, to-wit: the justice to say also, let all kinds of every leader of manner leading to demand gold and compelling the justice to say also, let all kinds of every leader of manner leading to demand gold and compelling the justice to say also, let all kinds of every leader of manner leader leader leader of manner leader leader leader of manner leader leader le try is utterly paralyzed, and when ual security to receive notes which then outstanding. It is from Spaldoccupation of the doctor, the preach- the holders of our bonds demand the the Government had purposely ing's Finance History, page 201: payment of heavy taxes in money, discredited." they demand something that we have Mr. Kelley, of Pa., in a late speech not and cannot get. During this refers to what Mr. Stevens said on year I saw in the Union and Ameri- that occasion, as follows: can, a large newspaper, one morn- "I remember the grand old coming, fifty-four columns of advertise- moner, with his hat in his hand and ments of land in Davinson county his cane under his arm, talking to for sale for taxes. The notices were myself another when he returned to

and commissions? The answer is 80 lastly the manufacturer pays a full tract—the tax-payers on the one of the House who understood it heavy taxes under the ruinous efobliged to take and the other allow- money power has literally forced Copied and Enlarged, and every excuse to contracting in favor of the country on the lateday of January, 1876.

The convertible and every excuse to collar and be already been by the hasty action of the country and the railroad debt of the same at my studied and late and the railroad tax ought me at my studied and success and the railroad tax ought me at my studied and success and the railroad tax ought me at my studied and success and the railroad debt of the interest on this place.

AMBROSE G. STUART,

To the whole world, as they have and ended of every excuse to charge and beauty any periodic we can the devices and much and every of the country and the railroad debt of the country and the railroad tax ought me at my studied on Main sever, or a suppose of the country and the railroad tax ought me at my studied on Main sever, or a suppose of the country and the railroad tax ought me the propose of the country and the railroad tax ought me the propose of the country and the railroad tax ought me the propose of the country and the railroad tax ought me the propose of the country and the railroad tax ought me the propose of the country and the railroad tax ought me the propose of the country and the railroad tax ought me the propose of the country and the railroad tax ought me the propose of the country and the railroad tax ought me the propose of the country and the railroad tax ought that has ever been devised. Usual that has ever been devised to the paying all debts, public and private, except in the propose of the country and the railroad tax ought has become worthless, or so much public and private, except in the propose of the country and the railroad tax ought has proposed to the device and the the tax of the country and the railroad tax ought has proposed to the paying all debts, public and private, except ness (\$7,600) throughout as no part stock, and put in the humiliating at quences of the county and city tax- Treasury; they controlled the Presi-

> two great parties of the country, by nature. all along for the purpose of paying the interest on these bonds as well as the railroad bonds proper. No distinction was made between them. And the railroad tax has been applied to the payment of the interest on these bonds (except perhaps for the last two years) as well as of the other all the debt.
>
> But how is tiproposed to get along with the tax I have indicated on property? First, by letting all the property? First, by letting all the property of the State sold and not paid for or mortgaged, be twice taxed. Second, by taxing the property and our inclustrial enterprises and property and the comparative condition. Our burdens are legal tender in purposes. The bullion-sits were seeking to get the five making the greenbacks a legal tender in purposes. The bullion-ists were seeking to get the five five making the greenbacks a legal tender in purposes. The bullion-ists were seeking to get the five five and or industrial enterprises and upon business as well as upon about cne-half the debt.
>
> But how is it proposed to get along with the tax I have indicated on property? First, by letting all the property of the State sold and not paid for or mortgaged, be twice taxed. Second, by taxing the property and the city feel that they will have to confess before the whole world. It seems to whole world. It seems to make a won-der for all purposes. The bullion-ists were seeking to get the five five and the derivation that has taken place in the foundation of the propers, and the comparative contraction that has taken place in the five make taken place in the five five and the derivation of the laborate make a won-derful advance by paying interest on about cne-half the debt.
>
> But how is it proposed to get along with the tax I have indicated on property? First, by letting all the make a won-derful advance by paying interest on about cne-half the debt.
>
> But how is it proposed to get the five five make a won-derful advance by paying interest on about cne-half the debt.
>
> But how is it proposed to get the five with the make a won-

compared with other States. Our fairly rewarded, and when our indus- words to say. I approach the sub- well as individual bankruptcy must

vides for a tax on property which the seasons; hence many people are isville, St. Louis, Chicago, and Millook back to its origin and progress must be uniform, and then for a tax not able to cultivate their lands, and wankee approved its provisions and and its past and present effects on aborers find so employment. urged its passage as it was. I have the business of the country. In the Northern States they have a dispatch from the Chamber of Com-Now who will say that the error of two advantages over us. The bank- merce of Cincinnati, sent to the Sec- in 1865, at the dictation of Euro- levying a double tax on a large por- ing facilities are much greater than retary of the Treasury, and by him pean capitalists. He then had an

cussion calculations covering the en- demand in eloquent tones the restor- and manufacturing companies, leads in fine print and each one occupying the House after the final conference, tire management of the county tax ation of the States credit; but if the to perjury and makes the people the a space that the ball of the thumb and shedding bitter tears over the would cover. This land was sold by result. 'Yes,' said he, we have had a public eryer, who sat at the court- to yield. The Senate was stubborn. controversy over the railroad taxes. Suppose we put these deposits at ing bill—for no man can doubt but house door for days with a sing-song We did not yield until we found the the money illegally taken as a cot-For, as he says, "there is one fact \$500,000 and fund it, we have the that the assessment law was the reknown to every tax payer in Hawk- debt of the State \$26,667,052. The sult of the dilemma in which the from the mumbling of a public beg- gratified, and we have sought to save Tennessee bonds issued since the

which is the county tax proper, to about \$600,000; but when we have a peat, incidentally, the hardest blow there was not a man in fifty yards of Judge Kelly says in the same meet the current expenses of the session of the Legislature at \$700,- has been struck at the few men in him. No citizen, if he had the mon- speech that that crime has cost the fore now but for the interference of county and also levies a railroad tax 000, averaging \$650,000; this makes the State who have taken the only ey, would think of buying these people more than the war would nave to pay interest on the railroad debt to be raised \$2,250,000. Of this we road for relief—manufacturing. For lands, first, because his heart would cost had the bill been adopted. He of the county. These two taxes are will pay, say, \$510,000 from privi- illustration: A stock company is not let him, and second, because no (Kelly) shows that failing to make levied separately, kept separate on leges, and this is what the Comp- formed for manufacturing, and the lawyer in the State has ever been these notes a full legal tender, and the tax books, and the railroad tax troller puts it at in his statement for first thing to be done is the purchase able to make a tax sale stand, and undertaking to reach resumption by is collected separately from the coun- publication. Mr. Bailey puts it of a piece of ground on which to if the courts would allow it no State contraction, has turned two millions ing law, so as to let the State have ty tax proper, and as the people well higher. The fact is, in view of the build, and on the sale of the piece of could afford to take the land of its of men out of employment. This is their own banks, and we find even know the railroad tax is payable in declining mercantile business, and ground (a most extraordinary promoney and cannot be paid in county the wrong done, which will probably ceeding; especially in view of the there was no money to pay with. warrants." As the county tax, there- be corrected, of taxing all kinds of necessity of increasing the number Now what brought about this state years, and will get worse unless the

debt was made, that is, the one that was the meaning; and yet the have nothing for which we can get

controlled Congress; and now they ers of currency board it as they did tunes, we can pay heavy taxes and are shrewdly trying to control the gold in former experiences of a like are willing to pay our interest, but

Ten years have since passed-the

55,000,000 Every effort made in Congress to give any relief is met by the money wealth of the country has been cen-

from our railroads in the war, and

which would have been paid us beare entitled to a repeal of the moer and denying us this right. And

no event can any relief be granted, and in no event will we be allowed We protest that we cannot pay sumption act. We protest that we money, and that in fact there is no money in the country, and we are assailed as repudiationists.

I do not know a large holder of Tennessee bonds who is not with New England and against giving the people any relief. Every turn

if the money power will restore a these bonds were not issued in aid of the Rogersville and Jefferson railroad, yet they have been regarded a part of the railroad tax indebted a part of the railroad tax indebted made a mistake, and the error was made a mistake and the business pursuits, called a tax indebted.